

EXHIBIT 44

FILED UNDER SEAL



containerd vs. Docker: Understanding Their Relationship and How They Work Together



Savannah Ostrowski

During the past decade, containers have revolutionized software development by introducing higher levels of consistency and scalability. Now, developers can work without the challenges of dependency management, environment consistency, and collaborative workflows.

When developers explore containerization, they might learn about container internals, architecture, and how everything fits together. And, eventually, they may find themselves wondering about the differences between containerd and Docker and how they relate to one another.

In this blog post, we'll explain what containerd is, how Docker and containerd work together, and how their combined strengths can improve developer experience.

Posted

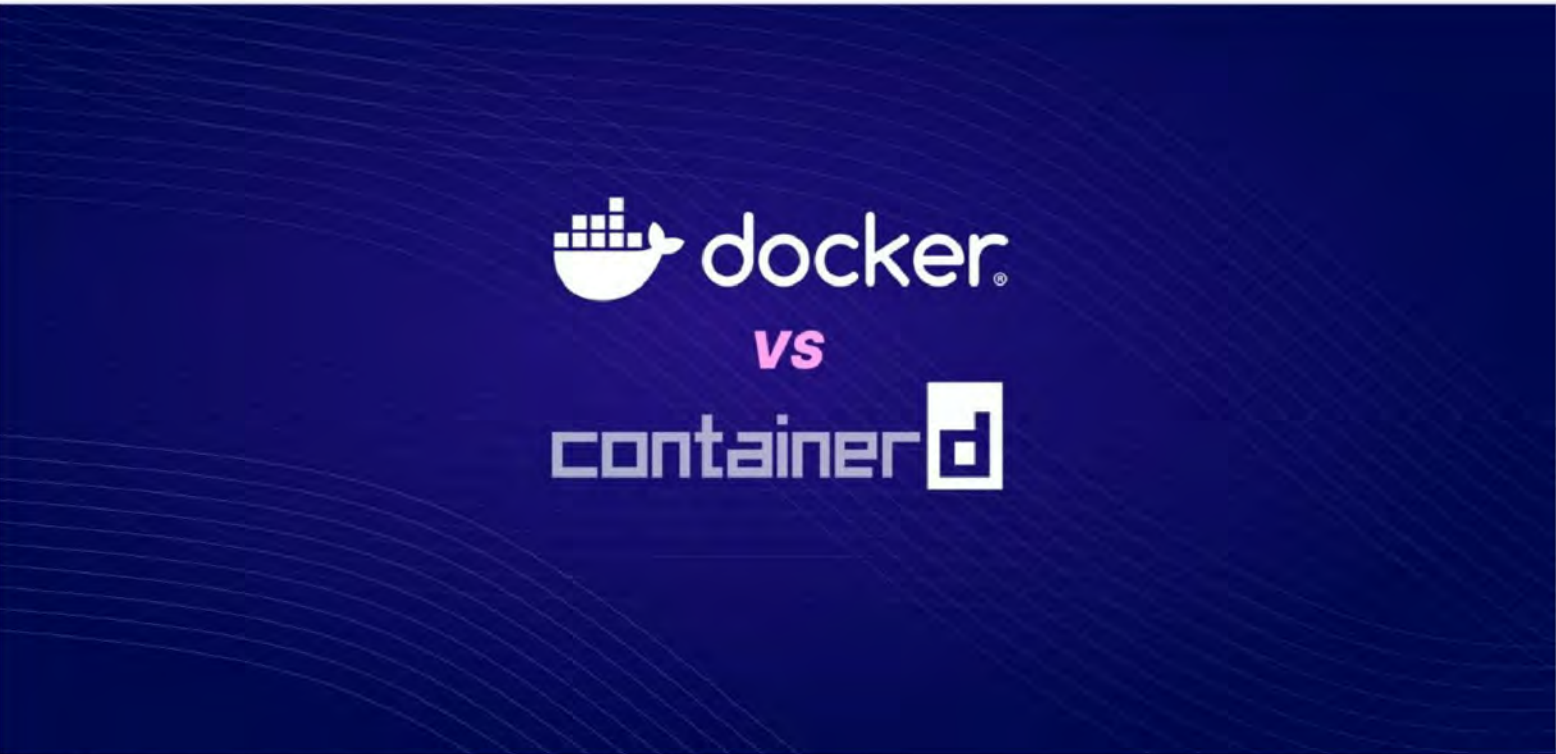
Mar 27, 2024



Post Tags

- containerd
- containers
- Docker
- open source
- Popular Topics
- vs

Post Categories



What’s a container?

Before diving into what containerd is, I should briefly review what containers are. Simply put, [containers](#) are processes with added isolation and resource management. Containers have their own virtualized operating system with access to host system resources.

Containers also use operating system kernel features. They use namespaces to provide isolation and cgroups to limit and monitor resources like CPU, memory, and network bandwidth. As you can imagine, container internals are complex, and not everyone has the time or energy to become an expert in the low-level bits. This is where container runtimes, like containerd, can help.

What’s containerd?

What’s containerd?

In short, containerd is a runtime built to run containers. This [open source tool](#) builds on top of operating system kernel features and improves container management with an abstraction layer, which manages namespaces, cgroups, union file systems, networking capabilities, and more. This way, developers don’t have to handle the complexities directly.

In [March 2017](#), Docker pulled its core container runtime into a standalone project called containerd and donated it to the Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF). [By February 2019](#), containerd had reached the Graduated maturity level within the CNCF, representing its significant development, adoption, and community support. Today, developers recognize containerd as an industry-standard container runtime known for its scalability, performance, and stability.

Containerd is a high-level container runtime with many use cases. It’s perfect for handling container workloads across small-scale deployments, but it’s also well-suited for large, enterprise-level environments (including Kubernetes).

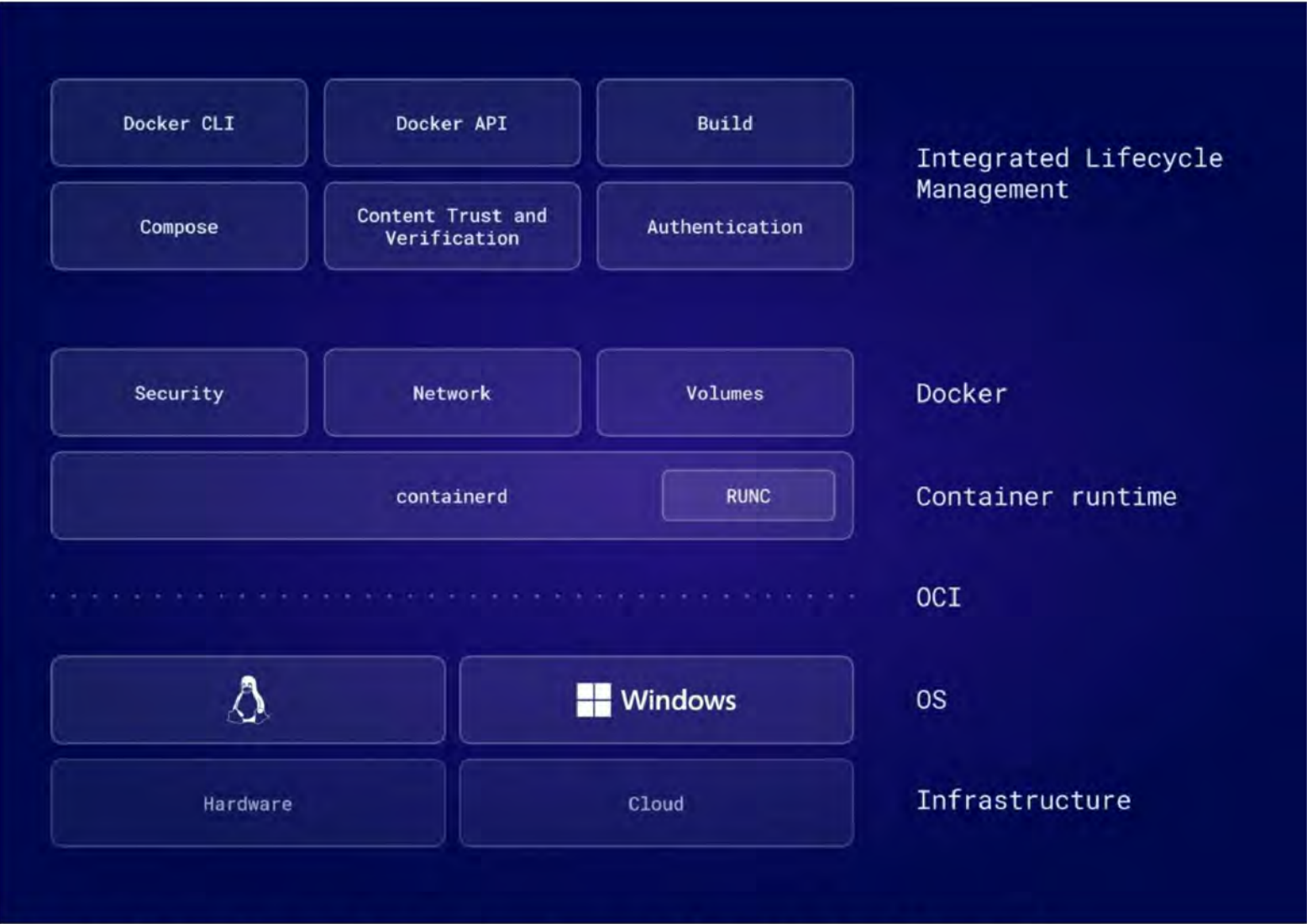
A key component of containerd’s robustness is its default use of [Open Container Initiative](#) (OCI)-compliant runtimes. By using runtimes such as [runc](#) (a lower-level container runtime), containerd ensures standardization and interoperability in containerized environments. It also efficiently deals with core operations in the container life cycle, including creating, starting, and stopping containers.

How is containerd related to Docker?

But how is containerd related to Docker? To answer this, let’s take a high-level look at Docker’s architecture (Figure 1).

Containerd facilitates operations on containers by directly interfacing with your operating system. The [Docker Engine](#) sits on top of containerd and provides additional functionality and ~~developer experience enhancements~~

Containerd facilitates operations on containers by directly interfacing with your operating system. The [Docker Engine](#) sits on top of containerd and provides additional functionality and developer experience enhancements.



How Docker interacts with containerd

To better understand this interaction, let’s talk about what happens when you run the `docker run` command:

To better understand this interaction, let's talk about what happens when you run the `docker run` command:

- After you select enter, the [Docker CLI](#) will send the `run` command and any command-line arguments to the Docker daemon ([dockerd](#)) via REST API call.
- dockerd will parse and validate the request, and then it will check that things like container images are available locally. If they're not, it will pull the image from the specified registry.
- Once the image is ready, dockerd will shift control to containerd to create the container from the image.
- Next, containerd will set up the container environment. This process includes tasks such as setting up the container file system, networking interfaces, and other isolation features.
- containerd will then delegate running the container to runc using a shim process. This will create and start the container.
- Finally, once the container is running, containerd will monitor the container status and manage the lifecycle accordingly.

Docker and containerd: Better together

Docker has played a key role in the creation and adoption of containerd, from its inception to its donation to the CNCF and beyond. This involvement helped standardize container runtimes and bolster the open source community's involvement in containerd's development. Docker continues to support the evolution of the open source container ecosystem by continuously maintaining and evolving containerd.

Containerd specializes in the core functionality of running containers. It's a great choice for developers needing access to lower-level container internals and other advanced features.

Containerd specializes in the core functionality of running containers. It’s a great choice for developers needing access to lower-level container internals and other advanced features. Docker builds on containerd to create a cohesive developer experience and comprehensive toolchain for building, running, testing, verifying, and sharing containers.

Build + Run

In development environments, tools like [Docker Desktop](#), [Docker CLI](#), and [Docker Compose](#) allow developers to easily define, build, and run single or multi-container environments and seamlessly [integrate with your favorite editors or IDEs](#) or even in your CI/CD pipeline.

Test

One of the largest developer experience pain points involves testing and environment consistency. With [Testcontainers](#), developers don’t have to worry about reproducibility across environments (for example, dev, staging, testing, and production). Testcontainers also allows developers to use containers for isolated dependency management, parallel testing, and simplified CI/CD integration.

Verify

By analyzing your container images and creating a software bill of materials (SBOM), [Docker Scout](#) works with Docker Desktop, [Docker Hub](#), or Docker CLI to help organizations shift left. It also empowers developers to find and fix software vulnerabilities in container images, ensuring a secure software supply chain.

Share

[Docker Registry](#) serves as a store for developers to push container images to a shared repository securely. This functionality streamlines image sharing, making maintaining consistency and efficiency in development and deployment workflows easier.

[Docker Registry](#) serves as a store for developers to push container images to a shared repository securely. This functionality streamlines image sharing, making maintaining consistency and efficiency in development and deployment workflows easier.

With Docker building on top of containerd, the software development lifecycle benefits from the inner loop and testing to secure deployment to production.

Wrapping up

In this article, we discussed the relationship between Docker and containerd. We showed how containers, as isolated processes, leverage operating system features to provide efficient and scalable development and deployment solutions. We also described what containerd is and explained how Docker leverages containerd in its stack.

Docker builds upon containerd to enhance the developer experience, offering a comprehensive suite of tools for the entire development lifecycle across building, running, verifying, sharing, and testing containers.

Start your next projects with containerd and other container components by checking out Docker’s [open source projects](#) and [most popular open source tools](#).

Learn more

- Subscribe to the [Docker Newsletter](#).
- Get the latest release of [Docker Desktop](#).
- Have questions? The [Docker community is here to help](#).
- New to Docker? [Get started](#).

Related Posts

Docker Brings Compose to the Agent Era: Building AI Agents is Now Easy

Define, run, and scale AI agents using Docker Compose and Docker Offload. Streamline agentic development across your stack.

[Mark Cavage & Tushar Jain](#)

Jul 10, 2025

[Read now](#) →

Docker Desktop 4.43: Expanded Model Runner, Reimagined MCP Catalog, MCP Server Submissions, and Smarter Gordon

In Docker Desktop 4.43, developers can look forward to a set of powerful updates that simplify running, managing, and securing AI models and MCP tools.

[Yiwen Xu](#)

Jul 3, 2025

[Read now](#) →

The Docker MCP Catalog: the Secure Way to Discover and Run MCP Servers

Discover why Docker is investing in the MCP ecosystem, check out our new catalog capabilities, and learn how you can help build more secure AI apps.

[Nuno Coracao & Cody Rigney](#)

Jul 1, 2025

[Read now](#) →

Docker State of App Dev: AI

The hype is real, but so are the challenges. Here's what developers, teams, and tech leaders need to know about AI's uneven, evolving role in software.

[Olga Diachkova & Rebecca Floyd & Julia Wilson](#)

Jun 25, 2025

[Read now](#) →

AI-Powered Testing: Using Docker Model Runner with Microcks for

Build a GenAI App With Java Using Spring AI and Docker Model

The 2025 Docker State of Application Development Report

AI-Powered Testing: Using Docker Model Runner with Microcks for Dynamic Mock APIs

Learn how to create AI-enhanced mock APIs for testing with Docker Model Runner and Microcks. Generate dynamic, realistic test data locally for faster dev cycles.

[Oleg Selajev](#)

Jul 14, 2025

[Read now](#) →

Build a GenAI App With Java Using Spring AI and Docker Model Runner

Build a GenAI app in Java using Spring AI, Docker Model Runner, and Testcontainers. Follow this step-by-step guide to get started.

[Eddú Meléndez](#)

Jul 11, 2025

[Read now](#) →

The 2025 Docker State of Application Development Report

Explore Docker's 2025 App Dev Report: Discover trends in developer productivity, AI adoption, and security practices shaping modern software development

[Olga Diachkova & Rebecca Floyd & Julia Wilson](#)

Jul 10, 2025

[Read now](#) →

Resources					
Products	Features	Developers	Pricing	Company	Languages
Products Overview	Command Line Interface	Documentation	Personal	About Us	English
Docker Desktop	IDE Extensions	Getting Started	Pro	What is a Container	日本語
Docker Hub	Container Runtime	Trainings	Team	Blog	
Docker Scout	Docker Extensions	Extensions SDK	Business	Why Docker	
Docker Build Cloud	Trusted Open Source Content	Community	Pricing FAQ	Trust	
Testcontainers Desktop	Secure Software Supply Chain	Open Source	Contact Sales	Customer Success	
Testcontainers Cloud		Preview Program		Partners	
Docker MCP Catalog and Toolkit		Newsletter		Events	
Docker Hardened Images				Docker System Status	
				Newsroom	

Testcontainers Cloud
Docker MCP Catalog and Toolkit
Docker Hardened Images

Preview Program
Newsletter

Partners
Events
Docker System Status
Newsroom
Swag Store
Brand Guidelines
Trademark Guidelines
Careers
Contact Us

